THE ROADS ALMOST IMPASSABLE. hour's delay, while we are strengthened.

LEE PROBABLY RE-ENFORCED.

ANOTHER STRUGGLE SOON EXPECTED.

OUR TROOPS IN EXCELLENT SPIRITS.

LATER FROM BUTLER.

THE DANVILLE RAILROAD CUT.

Bridge Over the Appomattox Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune. Destroyed.

BUTLER REPULSES THE ENEMY.

SHERMAN PROGRESSING FINELY, accept bettle whenever Grant feels disposed to renew

Rumored Surrender of Fort Darling, the possibility of aggressive movements by Grant for

SIGEL HAS A FIGHT AT NEWMARKET, in the fight at Ashland, where his cavalry were totally

WORKS OF THE SANITARY COMMISSION.

CARE OF THE WOUNDED.

VARIOUS INTERESTING ITEMS.

WAR DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix-No Later News-Sherman After Johnston,

Washington, Tuesday, May 17-1:05 p. m. Major-Gen. Dix: We have no official intelligence of any military operations since my last dis patch. The Richmond papers of Saturday state that ien. Steele had surrendered at Camden with nine thousand men to Price. This is known to be untrue, Gen. Steele, with his whole command, withdrew som two weeks ago from Camden, and is now at Little front indicate everything proceeding satisfactorily, and Rock, having defeated Kirby Smith on the way to Gen. Grant in his latest dispatches speaks encourag-Saline River, as heretofore stated.

Gen. Sherman was in close pursuit of Johnston, having captured one thousand prisoners and eight pieces of lack official confirmation. It is regarded, however, as

EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

Secretary Stanton to Gen. Dix - Later from Butler-The Danville Railroad Cut-Rebels Attack Butler, and Are Re- lieved that some reënforcements are reaching Lee. pulsed-Sigel Worsted-He Retires in but not in any degree commensurate with his needs, and Good Order - Sherman Progressing

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, { Tuesday, May, 17, 1864—9 p. m. }

Major-Gen. Dix: Dispatches from Gen. But- up to Lee's support previous to Grant's advance, leaving ler, just received, report the success of his expedition very little reserve for him. under Gen. Kantz, to cut the Danville road and desirey the iron bridge across the Appointtox.

of a thick fog, made an attack upon Smith's line, and

At the same time the enemy made an attack from Petersburg on Gen. Butler's forces guarding the rear, but From Our Special Correspondents were handsomely repulsed. The troops having been on incessant duly for five

days, three of which were in a rain storm. Gen. Butler retired leisurely within his own lines.

trains that had to be guarded, he could not bring more of Slavery by revolution and war. The freedom of a wide trowsers, with great freedom and vigor in her than six regiments into the fight beside the artillery happy civilization and the freedom of birds are not of step and the swing of her arm, went by the rained mill, and cavalry, and that the enemy had about 7,000 lufan wide-apart kinship—and civilization comes not save carrying a tin pail, evidently full. An orderly followed

He gives no fist of casualties, but Lieut. Col. Line miles over such rounded and control of the deep holes coin, of the 34th Massachusetts, is reported to be the larger wagons had to be pried out of the deep holes was jerking the single rein of his lead mules to make ever, elicited no response. The Rebel sharpshooters held their ground. wounded and captured.

tomac has been received to-day.

upon Johnson as progressing to his satisfaction. His in a sudden descent, in order to escape the whipple- more covered six mule wagons. All disappeared be wounded in them. int, and our animals are improving trees, inflicted upon the unfortunate wounded, blows on the grass and grain-fields, which now afterd good and jars excruciatingly torturing and that wasted their EDWIN M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES OF THE N. Y. TRIBUNE, was communicated by the absence of half the planks You choicest men of the North who bleed, languish, News to Monday Noon—The Rebels in a sut into the clay side during a week's rain by the trans-

New-York Tribune.

sent for, and an ambulance train has just left.

to gain by delay, and Lee everything to lose.

in the position which they occupied on Saturday.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17, 1864.

The following from Grey has just been re-

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, NEAR SPOTTSYLVANIA COURT-HOUSE, Va., Tuesday Morning, May 17, 1864.

All rumors of the retreat of Lee's army toward Rich-

The enemy still holds his line north-west of Spottsyl-

vania Court-House, and is in apparent readiness to

The recent heavy rains, which have rendered the

roads unfit for the passage of artillery, have precladed

The next savance will not be delayed beyond the con-

No doubt longer exists as to the death of Jeb Stnart

The full supply of rations is kept up, and no delay of

It is reported on good authority that Col. Samuel

Sprague Carrell, who was twice wounded in the recent

pattles, will shortly receive a Brigadier's star, a long

delayed but emmently merited recognition of his skill

Senator Sprague of Rhode Island and Gov. Smith of

Late information gives the assurance that Breckin-ridge's and the other Rebel forces had not, as was sup-

posed, joined Lee, but they are kept busy guarding the

Durling - Lee is Resenforced-Sigel

We have no news to-night of special interest

from the Army of the Potomac. Advices from the

ingly of the prospects before him.

The current rumors of the surfender of Fort Darling

morally certain that this will soon become a fact, if it

is not already, and then movements of a very important

character, which cannot now be developed, will be

The Star of this evening says: It is be

there is no doubt, from the weakness shown by the Con-

Your correspondent R. S. S., with Gen. Sigel, tele.

Newmarket on Sunday, the 15th, in which a portion of

he best two-horse spring ambulances, a jarring motion

graphs as follows to this bureau:

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17, 1864.

Whips the Rebels at New-Market.

advance need be apprehended on that score.

and gallantry on a bundred battle-fields.

troops of their respective States.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Teils ne.

Early Advance Expected.

duce him to uncover himself.

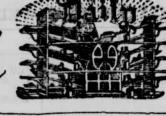
and taking position in line.

he attack.

routed.

the last two days.

tinuance of the present rain-storm.



NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1864. Vol. XXIV No. 7,213.

glers, and nursing their own burts, not even the Pro- whatever, I do not know. I do know that is Our men need rest; the roads are hub deep with wost-Marshal can at present tell. There were shipped the great Baptist Church hospital, under Frank H. mud, seriously impeding artillery movements and am- from Belle Plain to Washington up to yesterday 9,728. Hamilton's care, there was nothing—literally nothing

have been as a cooling lotion upon the wounded. About 500 of the worst cases of wounded were left in the Wil- Where a derness in charge of surgeons; these men have been the strange effect of a shell in the brick masonry of a ting things as a Corps Medical Director—if he was An impression prevails about headquarters that we shall attack to-night, but it is not generally credited. Virginia Court of Chancery, writs of ferifacias, bills of ages, lint, medleines, and stimulants, and I saw In our reconnoissance last evening we ascertained the enemy's position, but all our skirmishing could not in-It is well known here that we have every advantage ogain by delay, and Lee everything to lose.

Our fresh troops are now rapidly reaching the front ded only on a blanket, all pale, none marmaring, none raid upon the stelves and closets of the she-dragons shrinking from the destiny of war. These were veter-left on guard here by their fugitive Rebel husbands. Of "T.C.G." writes yesterday also from the headquarters of the army that everything remained in statu quo with and courage: them sacred from curissity. I passed both armies. A few guns were fired on Sanday, but with a reverential bow of the head, and looked sary to speak. Every imagination will supply for itself nothing of any consequence occurred. Our lines were into the open doors of the next building with the details of nameless horror and suffering that ensued the gilded sign of a merchant over it-an upon this want. abandoned and empty store (') Abandoned but What is all this? Shall it be baptized the inevitable not empty. Both the long counters were covered accident of war, and let to slide into the unremem-Lee Has Not Retreated-He is Awaiting an Attack-Our Entions in Full Supply- with wounded soldiers-and through the wide inter- bered! I have done more than my share of warfar ening space where women in the haleyon days of peace upon official persons, and have grown weary. If I

and Slavery, had turned over silks and found fault with were not weary of strife I would search for one of those laces, our warriors from the Wilderress lay thick- pens whose strokes draw blood and empty offices, and, and not a murmur came from one of them. The next so help me God! I would never let up upon the officials building likewise was an abandoned store, and its responsible for the criminal want of preparation at counters were hospitals for our braves. And there was Fredericksburg for the wounded from Grant's battles in resignation and an acceptance of the fate of war the Wilderness, until they were out of place forever in their faces as they locked up from their bloody and dirty blankets. Where are not these wounded: In relatives of this army of neglected sufferers. yards where pumps are, they get water and sit on the earth and moisten their bandages and coo; their burn- from the heart of the city. Is it the sublime and sustainbombardment and stripped afterward of doors, windows crowd of bandaged seldiers surrounded the players and weather-hoarding up to the second story, they are They sat upon the steps of a church at the corner of ing, either in weariness or expectation or uncertainty; public buildings occupied the other three corners. Each making no parade of naked arms bloodily bandaged. was a hospital. The band next played a walts, and pursuing him. and of bloody bandages shown through great holes alit upon the very center of its voluntuously swelling waves with knives in their trousers, and left unpinued to let of concord, appeared the inexorable stretcher, black in cold water and cool air, and of black-bandaged hands and feet taking on a glossy crust outside the cloth—the men bere through the crowd some desperately measure of the length of neglect. On every side-walk wounded-bore them somewhere. And men of the leg as they go, with a pole on which they lean their Commission, followed them. All hence to thes sit bandaged on door steps. Bandaged and maddy of gratitude. I am a witness to testify that for four and weary, with only canteens of water beside shem, days a considerable portion of this army of injured solthey sit on curb-stones in every street. Everywhere men in Federal blue, and with some mark of blood and care, if it had not been for the resources and devotion of battle upon them, walk slowly with canes freshly cut these organizations. in the woods, and inquire for corps hospitals. And

Vermont are here attending to the interests of the these all are the victims of Slavery. Every church in the city is a hospital, and every one is full. Outside of each are wounded soldiers ready to take the places of those who die within, or are sent to Belle posed, joined Lee, but they are kept busy guarding the Plain. Every public building is a hospital, and a full only means of communication left open to supply Lee's "All the large dwellings are hospitals. In small houses all over the city our wounded are to be found. The warehouses, large and free in the lower story, cap cially No Later News of Importance-All Going built for the great trade in agricultural manures, are on Well-Rumored Surrender of Fort ecopied by soldiers lying in rows, upon mucbloody blankets, and nurses go up and down the alleys of these maimed or helpless ones with pails of ice-water, Their only talk is of the great battle. Those who don't talk give no sign that they are not veterans and sound to any fate which the championship of Freedom may dated the 16th inst., says: bring. In their silence is visible a courage which nds cannot subdue. And all these are the victims

of Slavery. _____ Torn lo pieces by my personal contact with this huge town to the level plain at the North West to commonce skirmish occurred between the pickets. there the study of Burnside's battle of Fredericksburg. on poles as they walked, and propelling themselves, thus defeated. were going to it; and men slowly carrying knapsacks It is simost impossible to discover the exact position were going to it; and about lay, as they looked to my of the enemy, as they keep in and behind the woods, imperfect sight in the distance, heaps of grain in bags. their pickets only being observable to us. federates at other points in the Confederacy where they are being pressed, that pretty nearly the extent of its lose at hand they were wounded soldiers covered Here was a new hospital. Its vast | been sent hence. resources in the way of fighting men had been hurried floor was almost paved with wounded. A storm of rain was coming on, and the assiduous nurses of the Christian and Sanitary Commissions came out of the build ing to gather into it the helpless lumanity lying under to blankets, or sitting up, preferring wet to painful motion.

Notwansataling so large a number were conveyed through a lost like one escaped. This was coming to the strict vigilance of the 68th Pennsylvania Sam Stewart, 180 N. Y.

Sam Stewart, 180 N. Y.

Scorety, 3 N. H.

J. Haarshan, 3 N. H.

J. Haarshan, 3 N. H.

T. Farrell, 3 N. H. blankets, or sitting up, preferring wet to painful motion. Beile Plain, finished, the capacity of the building was overflowed. suffered terribly. Many were necessarily obliged to T. W. of a thick fog, made an attack upon Smith's line, and force it back in some confusion, and with considerable ridge. Imboden, and Echols. Our loss was 600 and that of water, I went a considerable way to sufficient number of ambulances to convey them, and forced it back in some confusion, and with considerable loss.

Loss.

But as soon as the fog lifted Gen. Smith re-established But as soon as the fog lifted Gen. Smith re-established his lines, and the enemy was driven back to his original his lines, and the enemy was driven back to his original storm of ballets."

Loss.

But as soon as the fog lifted Gen. Smith re-established personally directed the movements of our army, amid a personally directed the movements of our army, amid a personally directed the movements of our army, amid a personally directed the movements of our army, amid a storm of ballets."

Loss.

But as soon as the fog lifted Gen. Smith re-established personally directed the movements of our army, amid a personally directed the movements of our army, amid a storm of ballets."

Loss.

L

on all sides to the second story, by the stript of the weather-boarding. Past this were soldierly use of the weather-boarding. Past this were carried on hospital stretchers the excess of the wounded who are being as well cared for as possible, the Sani-who are the sani-who are the sani-who are the sani-who are the capacity of the grain warehouses—severely than the sani-who are the san Dispatches from Gen. Sigel received this evening report that on Sunday he fought the forces of Echols and Immore and he port that on Sunday he fought the forces of Echols and Immore and he gradually withdrew from the battle-field and recrossed the Shenandoah, having lost five pieces of artillery about 600 killed and wounded, and 50 prisoners, but about 600 killed and wounded, and 50 prisoners, but about 600 killed and wounded fine the regiment, 284. Capt. Brade ochon-less and that, at the same time, a line of ambulances, whose and unslung it, and laid down his head upon it in a cocho-drawn was bandaged. A man, reperted killed, is still on duty. Lieut. Mosiere is corner, and went to sleep. His arm was bandaged. A drummer boy with his drum (the whole drum corps almost was sent in from the front to act as nurses) almost was sent in from the front to act as nurses; back and unslung it, and laid down his head upon it in a cocho-drawn was bandaged. A drummer boy with his drum (the whole drum corps almost was sent in from the front to act as nurses) almost was sent in from the front to act as nurses; back and unslung it, and laid down his head upon it in a cocho-drawn was bandaged. A drummer boy with his drum (the whole drum corps almost was sent in from the front to act as nurses) and that, at the same time, a line of ambulances, whose and was care. Capt. Brade and the regiment, 284. Capt. Brade and unslung it, and laid down his head upon it in a cocho-drawn was bandaged. A drummer boy with his drum (the whole drum corps almost was sent in from the front to act as nurses; a prisoner.

A day or two ago a party of guerrillas on the regiment, 284. Capt. Brade and wounded in the regiment, 284. Capt. Brade Capt. J. A. Hismitera, 4 Mass. Cav. J. M. Heavy, 76 Pa. Capt. Brade Capt. J. M. Heavy, 76 Pa. bringing off all his train and all the wounded that could why they wait? There is harmony, unquestionably, be- He was whistling in a temporary hospital, tured. tween the noisy happiness of the songsters of the air Before the storm had entirely ceased, a hand He states that in consequence of the long line and the and the establishment of Freedom upon the destruction some young girl, in a short blue flanuel skirt and Latest-No Important Movements-Neglect with trimmed trees. The delays of the entire train them quit the road and go over a little grass common. from this cause were frequent and long. The depth of the lead followed, and another, and another—then an open to retake possession of two of our hospitals which were A dispatch from Gen. Sherman reports his advance and middle team of mules to trot away from a wagon loaded with Rebels, all bandaged; then three ahandoned on Saturday last, with about five hundred

yond the grass common, and all went to some hospital.

Strong Position.

Strong Position.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribone.

Washington, Tuesday, May 17, 1864.

Our correspondent "Beta" sends the fol
Who stretch their hands out of these amblances and the complex of the same and shoulder the want of the same and the complex of the same and shoulder the want of the same and shoulder the want of the same and shoulder the

Geloging rains of yesterday.

All this gives Grant no uneasiness. He is prepared

There were in Fredericksburg last night (Saturday)

There were in Fredericksburg last night (Saturday)

The desired soldiers in hospital. How many slightly

The first of the wounded in this city got their food that might (Saturday)

The 79th Regiment left at 9 o'clock for New-York about 7 o'clock

The 79th Regiment left at 9 o'clock for New-York about 7 o'clock

The 79th Regiment left at 9 o'clock for New-York about 7 o'clock

The 19th Regiment left at 9 o'clock for New-York about 7 o'clock

The 19th Regiment left at 9 o'clock for New-York about 7 o'clock

The 19th Regiment left at 9 o'clock for New-York about 7 o'clock

The 29th Regiment left at 9 o'clock for New-York about 7 o'clock

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The 29th Regiment left at 9 o'clock for New-York about 7 o'clock

more than a siege of Lee, who is weakened by every wounded, were living substantially the lives of strag- If there were any hospital supplies here munition and supply trains. But the copious rains I am told. But the six thousand and ten here—where And if a surgeon as distinguished as he; with a title won by years of professional service in the field to the Where are they not? Turning from an inspection of highest personal influence; with his experience in getdwelling in a neighboring street, I stepped in my walk destitute, it is fair to presume that every hospital here upon the litter of a lawyer's office. Old write out of the was destitute. I know that he was without band costs, everything incidental to the old practice of an one of his nurses, a young and beautiful aged common law and equity lawyer, covered the brick girl from New-Hampshire, go to more than one Secesh pavement. I turned curiously to look into the dea house and beg in vain for old sheets and pillow-cases whence this ejectment had been made. Six soldiers and I heard her express a purpose to go to the Military in it, each with a leg off above the knee, each bed- Governor of Fredericksburg, and beg him to order ans, and as the ere cared for, and their misfortunes the destitution of utensils and conveniences for the care

The music of a cavalry band floats in the evening nir In all the many wooden tenements vacated by the ing "Old Hundred?" When I reached the place, a seen sitting and having the appearance of wait. Princess and George streets. It was a hospital. Large south with supplies. nen pass you strengthening a wounded and bandaged Sanitary Commission, and of the Christian whole weight, and as it were propel themselves. They organizations! The Nation owes them an eternal debt diers would have starved, and gone without succor or

But Slavery, the cause of all these woes! Friends of the wounded in Fredericksburg from the battles of the Wilderness! friends and relatives of the soldiers of Grant's army beyond the Wilderness, let us all join hands, and swear upon our country's laltar that we will never cease this war until African Slavery in the United States is dead forever and forever buried!

ASSOCIATED PRESS AND OTHER ACCOUNTS,

and The Army at Rest - Demonstration Against Our Right Plank-The Enemy's Posttion Unknown.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17, 1864. A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac,

After ten days of successive fighting, the Army of the tary prison. Petomac was allowed to rest and recruit for another struggle.

All the prisoners taken during the late battles have Notwithstanding so large a number were conveyed

to sufficient number of ambulances to convey them, and John Murray, 7 Comp.

We hold the railroad between Petersburg and Rich mansion opposite my window, should make this Sabbath to fall. From somewhere suddenly appeared upon the Eldridge. The wounded are: Capts. Beckman, Ranmansion opposite my state that Bragg and Davis were present on should flutter homeward and away from home, on short marked U. S., one of whose feet was bound up in bloody Busknell, Barnes, Bromball, Sherwood, Kincaid, Bailey, J. should flutter homeward and away from home, on short plurneys of pleasure, with infinite variety of love talk to cloths. Soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths. Soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, and Adjt. Gifford. Total number of grant of the cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths. Soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths. Soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths. Soon came in a negro with a knapsack on his cloths, so clo

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17, 1864. A dispatch from the Army of the Potomac, and cavairy, and mat the enemy had about 7,000 intal try, beside other arms; that his retrogade movement to Strasburg was effected in perfect order without any. This train of wounded is heavy with mud—the mules disappeared. Bread and coffee had gone to another along the lines, except some skirmishing in the center 14, obtained from the Medical Director's office: and harness are hid with mud. It has come twelve hospital. A distant "Ya-a-a-up!" behind me and by Burnside's men, and the throwing of a few shells He gives no list of casualties, but Lieut. Col. Lin- miles over such roads as war alone makes. In places a crack of a whip made me turn. A negro teamster from Birney's division to feel the enemy, which, how-

The Rebel cavalry had been there and helped them-"Hospitals everywhere!" Richest two words in selves to such articles as they wanted, and had calcuremaining vitality. Over every rod of the way and in human language to express human misery. 'Tis Slavery lated on taking all the occupants away as prisoners. gave occasion for their employment in Fredericksburg. but we were just in time to prevent this, and our wagons brought them all away, with their tents, supplies, &c. A surgeon who was left in charge of the hospitals on

the Wilderness battle-field reports the capture of 500

everything, even bread, and no surgeons were there to dria.

LATER FROM SHERMAN.

PRICE THREE CENTS.

Resaca Captured with Eight Guns and 1,000 Prisoners.

HOT PURSUIT OF JOE JOHNSTON.

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, May 17, 1964. A dispatch has been received at the Headquarters of the army here, dated yesterday morning. from Gen. Sherman.

The disputch states that Gen. Sherman had entered Resaca and established his headquarters there. He captured at that place eight guns and a thousan

His troops were in hot pursuit of Johnston, having ossed the river, expecting to reach Kingston last of

The Rebels had burned the railroad bridge at Resaca. but the road to that place was in running order.

Capture of Resnen, Ga., Ten Guns, 1.200 Prisoners, and Six Tralus. PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, May 17, 1864.

The Inquirer of this city has the following spe-NASHVILLE, Monday, May 16, 1864. There was sharp fighting yesterday and to-day.

ten guns, 1,200 prisoners, and six Rebel trains going and Petersburg Pike, above Chester Station. As "Johnston is in full retreat, with Sherman rapidly

'No estimate can be made of the Rebel killed and

" Our own loss is small, "Generals Kilpatrick, Manson and Willich are

"The railroad and telegraph connecting with Resoca were put in working order a few hours after the capture of the place."

> The Fight at Resnea, Ga. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Tuesday, May 17, 1864.

Gen. Sherman attacked Gen. Johnston's terday, and drove them out. Our loss in wounded is 2,700, the greater portion

Our forces are vigorously pursuing. Resaca is on the Oostanaula River. Sherman crosses it yesterday morning on route to Kingston.

Rebel Prisoners Arrived-Union Released Prisoners Coming In-More of our Wounded.

FORTRESS MONROF, Monday, May 16, 1864. arrived here last night from Bermuda Hundred, having strance of one of the staff, as to the propriety of been taken by Gen. Sheridan during his late raid. ing them out in such a shower, remarked, "I There were eighteen officers, among them Capt. Hoor, A. G. on Gen. Ruggles's staff. They were sent to mili-

The steamer John Tucker arrived yesterday afternoon with 200 soldiers that were recaptured from the war calamity. I welked away from it for relief, out of side were made during the day, and on the right a slight der charge of Col. Tally, of the lat Pennsylvania Re-

Three, hundred and forty Rebel prisoners from Belle Plain, en route for Fort Delaware, arrived at a late hour last evening on the steamer Swan. They were transferred to the Salvor, and convoyed by the gunboat Commodore Reed. The names of the officers have al-

rendy been published. The following is a list of wounded admitted to the

hampion, 10 N. H. olley, 10 N. H. oughton, 10 N. H. Russ, 10 N. H. ole, 10 N. Y.

L. White 2 N. H. H. D. Emerson, 2 N. H. J. McCabe, 3 N. H. C. A. Wescett, 3 N. H. B. M. Pels, 106 N. Y. Wen, Poucher, 3 N. Y. B. M. Pels, 100 N. Y. Wm. Poucher, 3 N. Y. J. Smith, 35 Pa. W. F. Clark, 7 Conn. G. W. Ordfors, 3 N. H. Serg, C. Hallan, 3 N. H. M. S. Smith, 3 N. H. W. S. Smith, 3 N. H. J. Gostengili, 3 N. H. F. M. Woode, 3 N. H. A. Feringe, 3 N. H. I. Dudy, 47 N. Y. H. C. Shaffer, 47 N. Y. W. R. Smith, 100 N. Y. G. Diell, 100 N. Y. A. Ball, 100 N. Y. J. Baharbar, 4 Pa. Cav. D. Ritchley, 35 Pa. W. McKeegan, 17 Pa. J. McDonald, 7 N. H. N. Emery, 7 N. H. C. H. Levering, 7 N. H. C. H. Levering, 7 N. H. J. Eagan, 3 N. H. H. Levering, 7 N. H. Eagan, 3 N. H. Fitzgerald, 3 N. H. A. Armstrong, 3 N. H. m. McMann, 5 U. S. Art. Smuir, 76 Pa. A. Moody 24 Maze. E. A. Moody 24 Mars.
Sorgt. Banning 7 Conth.
Sergt. A. Moyor, 47 N. Y.
J. Wand, 47 N. Y.
P. Rigan, 47 N. Y.
P. Rigan, 47 N. Y.
P. Weyning, 67 Ohio.
F. Ack, 48 N. Y.
S. Fraser, 10 N. H.
S. C. Davis, 10 N. H.
S. C. Davis, 10 N. H.
E. Andrews, 148 N. Y.
H. Hall, 1 R. L. Art.
W. D. Macomber, 1 R. I.
W. D. Macomber, 1 R. I. J. Cole, 10 N. H. S. Castbrook, I.R. I. Art.
J. Cole, 10 N. Y. J. G. Loving, 7 N. H.
L. H. Tyman, 143 N. Y. G. C. Mitchell, si N. Y.
A. Stetaon, 143 N. Y. Sgt. Copperthwait, 9 N. J.
The following is a list of deaths.

obtained from the Medical Director's office:
 William Hiz, C, 3d N. H., May 2, pneumonia.
 T. F. Robinson, K, 7th Conn., May 2, diarrhea.
 J. A. Cassette. Both N. Y., May H, ganshot wound.
 O. Hougher, 67th Ohio, May 12, ganshot wound.
 N. Thompson, 19th Wis., May 8, pneumonia.
 J. P. Shall, 35th Pa., May 8, Indianmation of stomach.
 J. F. Shy E, 3th Conn., May 13, gunshot wound.
 C. D. Stevens, A, 8th Conn., May 13, typhoid fever.
 John Barton, B, 169th N. Y., May 13, not stated.
 W. Smith, G: 1th Conn., May 9, not stated.
 Lieut Goddard, D, 8th Conn., May 9, gunshot wound.
 Lieut. P. Wood, F, 27th Mass., May 13, gunshot wound.

Rebel News from Arkanans. FORTHESS MONHOE, Monday, May 16-9 p. m.

The steamer Thomas Collier has arrived from who reports all quiet there.

Leaves of absence are now given only to Gen. Kantz, with his cavalry, allipped off, and ere this

officers severely wounded. All others unfit for active duty are sent to Annapolis.

FROM GENERAL BUTLER. THE SIEGE OF FORT DARLING.

> The Advance of General Smith and General Gillmore.

> Fighting and Marching in a

Rain Storm.

BEAUREGARD'S FORCES IN FORT DARLING

Another Engagement and Defeat of the Rebels.

From Our Special Correspondent.

GEN. BUTLER'S HEADQUARTERS,
RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG I IKE.
Within 3 miles of Fort Darling, May 13, 1864.

I write to-night in the house latterly occupied by Dr. Cheatham, an account of yesterday's and to-day's operations, to the mosis the rifles of our skirmishers, in the woods a mile distant. These rifes balls sing seprano, and the bass of the guns of our bat teries and of the cannon in the Rebel intreachments only ceased with the coming of night. The good news from Grant read to the troops to-night called forth cheers that must have awakened the echoes of Richmond and elicited from the Rebels a few parting shots of spite. We will settle that score with them to-morrow, how

Wednesday night, orders were issued to Gen. Smith to move with five brigades at daylight, and "Resaca, Ga., was captured this afternoon, with occupy a position at right angles with the Richmond Gen. Smith occepied our left, this necessitated a march across the right. Gen. Gillmore was directed to leave sufficient force in the intrenchments and to move with the rest of his command to the junction of the railroad with the Richmond and Petersburg Pike. This was to prevent the ferces said to be in Petersburg from moving up the pike to Riehmond. The first object of the move was to mask a cavalry raid by Gen. Kautz for the purpose of cutting the Danville Railroad, and the second to reconnecter the position about Fort Darling and ascer-

Thursday morning brought with it a drenching rain

tain the enemy's strength or weakness.

which, of course, retarded the movements of the troops. Gen. Smith was in motion soon after daylight and got into position by noon, when it was found that his force forces in their strongly fortified position at Resaea yes | was insufficient to preperly cover the whole line. Part of Gen. Gillmore's force was therefore ordered up to complete it. The Commanding General and staff left headquarters at 7 o'clock, expecting to find all the troops in position, but, as before stated, an unavoidable delay occurred in consequence of the heavy rain. Gen. Butler, therefore, went riding around to find the lines, and found himself once or twice in rather close prox imity to his skirmishers. We finally struck the Turnpike, about midway between Richmond and Peters burg, and then waited in a most terrific rain till conriers who were sent out to ascertain where Gen. Smith was to be found returned. The good natured Chief of One hundred and eighty-four Ret et prisoners Staff, in response to the half carnest, half joking remon rains pretty bad, but, gentlemen, this Rebellion has got to be crushed." The party persisted in having their jokes, even though their boots were filled with water and their coats wet through. At last Gen, Smith was found to the left of the pike and about the center of his Some changes in the position of the troops on either Rebels by Gen, Sheridan. To-day 345 more arrived unline. It must be said that this country is one of the very worst to campaign in that I have ever They have all been sent to Alexandria for the seen. Konds leading nowhere, swamps where swamps A column of the Rebels was seen moving toward our purpose of being forwarded to their respective regions ought not by any physical rules to be; woods, impensive flank, for the purpose, it is supposed of attacking ments. The brave fellows were highly elated with the trable at the very points where, for military operations On the edge of the plain was a buge grain warehouse, like the freight depot of an important railroad waystation. And by different roads men leaning heavily

out to check them, and the object of the Rebels was

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out to check them. The brave fellows were highly elated with the trable-at the very points where, for military operations, they should be at least passable; ravines of considerable with the plain was a buge grain warehouse, right fank, for the purpose, it is supposed, of attacking ments. The brave fellows were highly elated with the trable-at the very points where, for military operations, they should be at least passable; ravines of considerable with the purpose, it is supposed, of attacking ments. The brave fellows were highly elated with the trable-at the very points where, for military operations, they should be at least passable; ravines of considerable with the proposed of attacking ments. The brave fellows were highly elated with the trable-at the very points where, for military operations, they should be at least passable; ravines of considerable with the particular than the object of the Rebels was no necessity existed for an exchange. width and variable depth; creeks formidable for their muddy bottoms more than their width; in short, everything that is horrid and rendering the country one of peculiar advantages for defense. A brigade lost its mmander, and the commander lost his brigade, and the General's Aids could find neither. Division com manders lost their line, or rather never found it, and the whole thing, which was perfectly plain on the map, became an unaccountable muddle on land. Under all these difficulties the Commanding General and all his officers preserved a remarkable equanimity, and philosophically worked out the difficult problem. his division of the 10th Corps. treme right, resting on James River at Dr. Howlett's farm. Gen. Weitzel held the centre, and Gen. Brooks. the left. Subsequently Gen. Gillmore was sent to theleft with a portion of his command, a brigade from Gen. Terry's division being ordered to the support of Gen. Weitzel. Gen. Ames, of the 10th Corps. was at Waithal Junction with his brigade. Gen. Weitzel moved up the pike in conjunction with Gen. Brooks, and their skirmishers soon met those of the enemy. Gen. Turner, on the right, did not salvance as soon as directed, and the enemy succeeded in driving Weitzel's skirmishers back, With the force sent to his support in reserve, Weitsch again advanced and drows the enemy up the pike nearly a mile. The 148th N. Y., Col. Guyon, Wisian brigade, steadily pushed the enemy back, and more than regal. -d the ground lost. Gen. Turner by this time was also in Detion, and our whole line obtained an advanced posttion beyond Cattle Run, and near Proctor's Creek. The enemy had a battery in position on the pike, which annoyed our men considerably, and we were unable to ob-tain a position which commanded it. It was then determined to attempt a movement to the left, so as to obtain a position on the high ground beyond, which commanded that of the Rebel battery, and also econed a prospect of turning the right of the enemy's position. After much necessary delay, and after several reconnoissances had been made, a crossing was discovered over Cattle Run: also, a road through the swamp, and a fording place on Prector's Creek; but darkness coming on, the move was deferred until the morning. The min continued and the troops slept on their arms al night in a drenching rain. Headquarters were estab lished on a cross-road off the pike, in the house of a woman, who lost her temper and scolded her negro girl

with her, lest they might "turn up missing" in the morning. The good woman never had seen an army in her immediate vicinity before, and evidently didn't like Newbern, with Chief Quartermaster Webster on board, it. She was somewhat appeased when the who reports all quiet there. The Richmond Examiner of the 12th has the fol- he took, and also \$20 a piece for several chickens "gobbled" by some of the passing troops. She was not so highly gratified when the General added "In Confederate money."

From information received from prisoners and Monday, May 16—12 m. 5
Our position is not materially changed from yesterday.

The enemy has fallen back to a very strong natural position, and has kept his forces constantly at work digging rains of any fife pits and the aggregate every possible variety.

The Seventy-minth New Yesterday in the aggregate every possible variety.

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The Seventy-minth New Yesterday in the surface days. When will rations the surface days. The expedition to New Beauregard's force marched up the pixe last uight in the prisoners in the Libby.

The Seventy-minth New Yesterday.

The Seventy-minth New Yesterday in the surface and the prisoners and other sources it was ascertained that prisoners and other sources it was ascertained to use of the source and prisoners and other sources it was ascertained that prisoners and other sources it was ascertained that prisoners and other sources it was ascertained to use of the source and

and her children; who objected to doing anything for

us, and who pays \$20 a year. Confederate money, rent for a house and a small farm; whose husband is in the Rebel

army, and stationed at Drury's Bluff, and whom the Gen-

eral promised to catch and return to her; who took her

ducks, her pigs, her dogs, and her turkey eggs to bed

See Eighth Page.